

CITY-COUNTY COMMON

County-City Building • 555 S. 10th Street • Lincoln, NE 68508

County Commissioners
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Mayor
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City Council
(402) 441-7515

COMMON AGENDA TUESDAY, JANUARY 4, 2005 COUNTY/CITY BUILDING CONFERENCE ROOM 113 8:30 A.M.

I. MINUTES:

- A. Minutes Approval of the October 4, 2004 Meeting
- B. Minutes Approval of the October 21, 2004 Bus Tour; and
- C. Minutes Approval of the December 7, 2004 Meeting

II - PRESENTATIONS:

- A. Discussion of "Ex-Parte Communication" between City/County Departments or Agencies and the Planning Commission (County Commissioners - Approx. 15 Min)
- B. Presentation by Steve Frayser (President of UNL's Technology Park, LLC) regarding the potential economic impact to Lincoln in having Offutt Air Force Base becoming the second largest military presence in the United States (second only to the Pentagon) Requested by Ray Stevens (30 Min)
- C. CSI-Lincoln (Community Services Initiative): Human Services Planning for 2005-06. (Kit Boesch, Human Services Administrator; Robin Mahoney, United Way) - (20 Min)
- D. State Fair - Update (K. Eagan/M. Bowen) - (20 Min)
- E. Election of Officers for 2005

III NEW BUSINESS

IV OLD BUSINESS

V ADJOURNMENT

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COMMON MEETING MINUTES

Tuesday, January 4, 2005

8:30 a.m.

County/City Building - Room 113

COUNCIL MEMBERS IN ATTENDANCE: Jon Camp (arrived late); Annette McRoy (arrived late); Patte Newman, Ken Svoboda, Terry Werner; *COUNCIL MEMBERS ABSENT:* Jonathan Cook, Glenn Friendt

MAYOR SENG: In Attendance (arrived late)

COUNTY BOARD MEMBERS IN ATTENDANCE: Bernie Heier, Larry Hudkins, Deb Schorr, Bob Workman; *COUNTY BOARD MEMBERS ABSENT:* Ray Stevens

OTHERS IN ATTENDANCE: {List Garnered from Sign-in Sheet and Presentation participants - Others in attendance who did not sign in may not be listed} Marvin Krout, Mike DeKalb, Planning Department; Steve Frayser, President of UNL's Technology Park, LLC; Kit Boesch, Human Services Administrator; Robin Mahoney, United Way; Mark Bowen, Corri Kielty, Mayor's Office; Kristine Gale, Joseph McDermott, State Fair Park Foundation; Gwen Thorpe, Kerry Eagan, County Commissioners Office; Trish Owen, County Clerk; Bonnie Coffey, L/L Women's Commission; Steve Beal, Health Department; Coby Mach, Executive Director, LIBA; Wendy Birdsall, Lincoln Chamber of Commerce; June Pederson, Lincoln Agency on Aging; Rick Carter, Human Services Federation; Joan Ray, Council Staff; Darrell Podany, Aide to Council Members Camp, Friendt and Svoboda.

1. MINUTES

- A. Minutes Approval of the October 4, 2004 Meeting
- B. Minutes Approval of the October 21, 2004 Bus Tour; and
- C. Minutes Approval of the December 7, 2004 Meeting

Ms. Deb Schorr called for a motion to approve the above-listed minutes after a quorum of City Council Members was present. Ken Svoboda moved to approve the minutes as presented. Larry Hudkins seconded the motion which carried by the following vote: AYES: Mayor Coleen Seng, Jon Camp, Bernie Heier, Larry Hudkins, Patte Newman, Deb Schorr, Ken Svoboda, Terry Werner, Bob Workman; NAYS: None; ABSENT: Jonathan Cook; Glenn Friendt; Annette McRoy (for minutes vote only); Ray Stevens

THIS MEETING WAS SCHEDULED TO ADDRESS:

"EX-PARTE COMMUNICATION" BETWEEN CITY/COUNTY DEPARTMENTS OR AGENCIES AND THE PLANNING COMMISSION

PRESENTATION ON THE POTENTIAL ECONOMIC IMPACT TO LINCOLN IN HAVING OFFUTT AIR FORCE BASE BECOMING THE SECOND LARGEST MILITARY PRESENCE IN THE UNITED STATES (SECOND ONLY TO THE PENTAGON)

CSI-LINCOLN (COMMUNITY SERVICES INITIATIVE): HUMAN SERVICES PLANNING FOR 2005-06

STATE FAIR - UPDATE

ELECTION OF OFFICERS FOR 2005

"EX-PARTE COMMUNICATION" BETWEEN CITY/COUNTY DEPARTMENTS OR AGENCIES AND THE PLANNING COMMISSION - Mr. Heier handed out a copy of the Planning Commission's Rules and Procedures at Page 101, as revised July 25, 2001. This material stated that everyone should be operating from the same base of information in making decisions. Mr. Heier, therefore, prepared a short paragraph regarding *ex-parte* communication. Mr. Heier stated that he would like to have the language incorporated into the Rules, Regulations and Procedures to level the playing field for everyone involved in the planning and application processes. [See Attachment A]

Ms. Schorr asked into which document Mr. Heier wished the language to be incorporated. He answered that the language be incorporated into the Planning Commission's Rules of Procedures document. He noted that he would be glad to answer any questions the Common Members might have.

Ms. Newman commented, as an ex-Planning Commissioner, that the Commission frequently went to the Planning Department for background information and she did not understand what issue is prompting Mr. Heier's request. She saw the Planning Commission as an extension of the Planning Department. Commissioners ask staff questions constantly, to figure out how things have been done in the past. She believed that Mr. Heier's proposed rule already exists, as far as anyone communicating any conversation with anyone. She did not see the need for a change from the way it is currently done. She requested Mr. Marvin Krout, Planning Director to comment on the proposal. She wondered, too, what the Planning Commissioners think of this proposed language. She felt it would be better for the Common Members to receive input from the Commissioners on the issue before any action is taken.

Prior to Mr. Krout's comments, Mr. Werner asked Mr. Heier what his goal was in presenting the language - wondering if it were just the last sentence requiring a roll-call vote on the declaration of all *ex-parte* communications? Mr. Heier answered that the entire paragraph represented his goal. He felt the statement in the Planning Commissions Rules and Procedures (that everyone be on the same base of information when making a decision) was important. He was not sure that all applicants receive that information. If a Planning Commissioner is going to the Planning Department or any Planning Commission Member, it needs to be noted in the record. He thought that information needs to be given to the applicant ahead of time. We've not been taking roll calls at Planning Commission, but only asking if there has been any *ex-parte* communications, to which the Planning Commissioners do not respond. He thought it was important that the Planning Commissioners be on record showing whether they have had any communication at all with any department,

agency or Planning Commission member. Mr. Werner commented then that the goal isn't to stop them from talking with others...it is to indicate whether or not they have. Mr. Heier answered that is absolutely the goal - to share any information - the same information that a Planning Commission Member would get from any department - it should be noted in the record for the applicant also.

Mr. Krout came forward and stated that he was not sure about the process for adopting by-laws or amendments to by-laws. He thought that it is supposed to start at the Planning Commission. This should probably be sent to the Planning Commission for their review and recommendations. Then there would be some kind of confirmation process by the City Council and the County Board. He did not believe that the Common could adopt something for the Planning Commission's by-laws today. There is very likely another process for amending by-laws, which would probably have to be initiated by the Planning Commission - though the Common as body could give direction to them regarding amending their by-laws.

Mr. Krout stated that it is not explicitly stated in the by-laws, but we do, as part of the official meeting, ask at the beginning of each hearing whether or not there are any *ex-parte* contacts to disclose. When Planning Commissioners have asked us if that included contacts with Planning Department, we say "yes". Any information which a Commissioner has received beyond what has been received in their packets that may be included in consideration of a case should be disclosed - as any other contact would be. Often there is nothing to disclose, but other times there is a lot when everyone has been contacted by someone, or another.

Mr. Krout explained that it wouldn't bother him to make the process more explicit. If the Common Members want the Planning Commission to state something more explicit in the by-laws, his only concern with Mr. Heier's proposed language is the portion stating that "information must be shared with the applicant and attached to the application being discussed". He was not sure what that meant. He noted that most often the Planning Commission doesn't get their packet of information and start asking questions until less than a week before the public hearing....and after we've sent the packet out. He did not know how the *ex-parte* information could be attached to the application when it is brought forward at the hearing. That is why we ask for it at the beginning of the hearing. Then any *ex-parte* contacts will be included in the record and shared with everyone - Planning Commissioners and with the applicant and neighbors who are there- before they stand up and speak at the hearing. This gives them an opportunity to respond to any *ex-parte* contacts; that is then already a part of and has been added to the public record.

When there are *ex-parte* comments that are disclosed, those are made a part of the public record at the hearing - as well as being part of the minutes that County Board and City Council receive.

Mr. Svoboda asked if this included *ex-parte* communications with Planning Commission Members and any elected officials in Lincoln or Lancaster County? Mr. Heier stated that he believes under the present rules, that is allowed. Mr. Svoboda asked if that wouldn't have to be disclosed as *ex-parte* communication? Mr. Heier did not believe it would. Mr. Krout added that the Planning Commission may have their own by-laws and the Planning Commission's intention is to disclose any contact that they have that has a bearing on a case. He stated that he would encourage any Planning Commissioner to include a conversation with an elected official. He did not believe that was a privileged communication to avoid disclosing some discussion that they had with an elected official as opposed to a neighbor or an applicant.

Ms. Newman commented that the dilemma, when she was serving on the Planning Commission, was what is relevant and what is not - which discussions should be taken into account? Would "in-passing" comments in a social setting be relevant input in a decision making process? Mr. Krout agreed that there would be judgement calls using common sense. Ms. Newman summarized what she was understanding from Mr. Krout's remarks, basically, was that the communication is on record depending on what is relevant. She believed Mr. Krout was saying that these rules should be set by the Planning Commission - they should set their own rules which would then come to these two bodies to make a decision on approval. Mr. Krout believed that would be the process for amending any by-laws.

Mr. Krout noted that what is being suggested is already being done. If the Common Members would like to ask the Planning Commission to look at tightening up the wording, that could be done. Mr. Heier stated that he didn't mind if it was "wordsmithed" to death - he just wanted to point out that on Page 101 - it states that everyone should be operating on the same base of information in making decisions. He commented that he knows that they ask if there has been any *ex-parte* communication, but Commissioner's responses are not taken on a roll-call basis. He wanted each individual Planning Commissioner to say "yes" or "no". When that question is asked, Mr. Heier noted that not all Commissioners say yes or no. He thought it should be on record whether there have been any *ex-parte* discussions.

This discussion lead to a final decision being made that there does need to be a more formal process. The Common Chair directed Mr. Krout to take this issue to the Planning Commission and report back to the Common in two months - at the March meeting. Mr. Krout indicated that this would be done.

PRESENTATION ON THE POTENTIAL ECONOMIC IMPACT TO LINCOLN IN HAVING OFFUTT AIR FORCE BASE BECOMING THE SECOND LARGEST MILITARY PRESENCE IN THE UNITED STATES (SECOND ONLY TO THE PENTAGON)- Mr. Steve Frayser, President of the UN-L's Technology Park, gave this presentation on strategic space. Mr. Frayser commented that this is an initiative that is going through the Partnership for Economic Development to try to create some new opportunities in Lincoln and with the University of Nebraska.

Mr. Frayser went through the attached Power-Point presentation. [See Attachment "B"] He noted that in 2002 the SSC was moved from Colorado Springs to Offutt Air Force Base and basically changed the functions that are going on in Bellevue. He explained that the 'New Definition' of "Strategic" went beyond nuclear deterrence and encompasses being able to derive intelligence and make applications of the intelligence in a variety of different fields beyond nuclear deterrence. It's driven by some fundamental changes in the force structure of the U.S. Most of the changes are in the electronics that run the military. The Goal of the U.S. Military over the next 10 years is to have the equivalent of T-1 line of data available to every soldier in the field. With this change in mission and the change in location for that mission, over the next 24 months, there will be a migration of Prime and Subcontractors in the commercial field into eastern Nebraska to provide services to STRATCOM.

Outside of the Pentagon, Offutt Air Force base will become the second most important base within the force structure of the U.S. military. Most of that will happen in and around Bellevue. The Prime contractors will have to locate in close physical proximity to the base....simply because of the sensitivity of what they're doing they must be within a limited response time to provide services. Most of what we're talking about here is software -not hardware- applications. This initiated expansion for Peter Kewitt Institute and the Aksarben campus for UN-O. The listed [Page 2-Attachment "B"] Prime Contractors have announced their employment figures of between 12-1500 employees and this will grow fairly dramatically over the next 24 months.

Mr. Frayser stated that if local economical developers are serious in saying that for a lot of reasons Lincoln and Omaha are becoming one economic unit, that means that we ought to have some abilities to interact with those companies as they move into the area. If we don't bring that message forward to them, it is not clear who would. We need to address that in a pro-active manner. We assembled a team to look at how we might approach the market. This team is led by Lincoln Partnership for Economic Development. It includes UN-L Technology Park, the Computer Science and Engineering Department, the Office of Technology Development at UN-L, LES and the Nebraska Center for Excellence in Electronics.

Mr. Frayser outlined the efforts made at the October 5-7, 2004 Strategic Space Conference, noting the work accomplished in concert between the State of Nebraska, and the Lincoln and Omaha Economic Development groups. We talked with the companies about the broad set of kinds of support available in the area.

The new commander of STRATCOM made a very clear presentation to the assemblage that their expectation is that both the military and their contractors create lasting and meaningful relationships with higher education in the region...if they're going to be able to meet the requirements for the mission that STRATCOM has. [The outcome of this conference is shown on Page 3 of Attachment "B"]

Concerning Lincoln's specific opportunities, Mr. Frayser noted that we would probably not get the prime contractors -those who would physically have to be in close proximity to the base; however, we do have some opportunities with the smaller contractors - those who get smaller contracts to provide portions of the needed services; and sub-contractors and start-ups who can provide support to the prime companies.

Another opportunity will be the SBIR (Small Business Innovation Research) which is a federal grants program of about 1.4 billion per year which is made available to small companies to create proprietary software and hardware for the Federal government. Only small businesses are eligible for it. And, increasingly in the defense arena, small firms are being used because they're more flexible than large companies to develop some products around Federal needs. They use the SBIR program and then team up with a large prime contractor and either sell the product to them or become a sub-contractor for future activities.

Another area would be in some of the hardware testing, dealing with embedded software that enables a piece of hardware to function. Much of that will have to be tested at some point in order to be accepted by the military; and the Electronics Center here in Lincoln is one of a handful in the country that can provide those services.

The market opportunities for UN-L are in the computer science and engineering areas. Of real interest to the software industry is the fact that UN-L has a goal of becoming one of the top three or four institutions in the country in quality assurance for software. Two of their newest faculty members are experts in quality assurance which is something that is lacking throughout the U.S. The fact that we're creating a center of excellence in that area at the University is something that is of real interest to those companies.

The J.D. Edwards Honors Program's mission in creating the next generation of management of software companies, is something that these companies really have an interest in on two different fronts. The fact that they have a combined computer science and management major says that they are gaining a more well-rounded person. The other is that these companies, as defense contractors, have some real restrictions on the kinds of folks they can hire. Basically, if you're not a native U.S. citizen, there is very little likelihood that they could hire you. The majority of the students in the J.D. Edwards program are U.S. citizens, by birth, which makes them a prime group of folks for the companies to recruit who can meet their needs.

Within Engineering there are two applications: RFID (Radio Frequency Identification) The Department of Defense and WalMart are what is driving this process. Mr. Frayser explained the operation of the RFID process. The RFID chip will be used remotely as the tag scanner is used today. It's a technology that has not developed fully yet. The fact that these two large primary buyers are creating a market says that it will be developed. There is currently a grant being provided to the Industrial Engineering and Management Department in the College of Engineering to explore creating a center for RFID technology. Little problems are still unsolved. In reviewing on a warehouse basis, the signals get lost in liquids, which could distort the signal. RF Engineering is also a program that will be testing to make sure that signals don't leak out or seep into a product to interfere with its use. This will be something that the University will be involved with.

CALMIT is the Center for Applied Land Management Information Technology and has some opportunities here as well. One is in GPS (Geographic Positioning Systems). Tying GPS technology with RFID is something that is of interest to the military. How to keep track of inventory - trying to put these chips into basically everything they have could allow tracking from space. That would mean some of the things being developed now would have some applications here as well.

UAV (Unmanned Aerial Vehicles) is another acronym we'll all be learning. CALMIT has some expertise in doing that and they are interested in pursuing non-military applications of the UAVs.

The UN-L Market Opportunities include Internships, Student Recruitment and Industry Consortium (with PKI) which would include the Omaha Campus. This would include corporate funded scholarships, access to faculty, access to inventions, jointly funded research and offer some funded Chair positions at the University.

The military complex in Omaha was a major reason for technological innovations. The redundancy of the telecommunications land-line system there provided extraordinary excess capacity for phone companies. This offered a great market for the in-bound and out-bound market for telemarketing in Omaha. This is a real opportunity with the software companies moving into the area to provide support for STRATCOM, to create a critical mass in software within this region of the State. A lot of the research going on now in Boston, California, Virginia - it's driven by government acquisition programs and the funding of the research around those acquisition needs.

We're now going to have all those primary drivers sitting in our backyard. It will be an opportunity to work in close concert with the University, create some things that will have lasting value far beyond the military applications. It will allow us to create a software industry in this part of the State that will become, if not a national center, at least a regional center and get us to that point that we've always faced in Nebraska, outside of traditional industries, of trying to create critical mass that begins to build on itself.

Mr. Frayser summarized, stating, in a nutshell, that is what we're looking at. It's an exciting opportunity for us. If it weren't for the Lincoln Partnership's existence, we would have had a little more difficulty in pulling this group of folks together. Everyone has stepped up to the table, in more than just a rhetorical sense - they also put resources into it. We've made a commitment based on that first foray. We have acquired space to participate in what is called a National Space Symposium - a larger gathering beyond the defense community. It is the defense folks, plus others who do things in space that are associated with NASA, plus some other applications. We'll be out in Colorado Springs in April and will again participate in Strategic Space Conference in October of this year in Omaha.

The companies will make their location decisions within the next 24 months and so we have a defined window. And we're going to pay very close attention to it and see if we can get some benefits for everyone out of it.

Ms. Schorr thanked Mr. Frayser for a very informative and important presentation.

Mr. Hudkins commented that the Common was very pleased with the initiatives that Mr. Frayser's group had taken. He added that a lot of resources will be moving into the Eastern Nebraska area, noting that the Electronic Center and Tech Park are great assets to the area. Having that in Lincoln, Nebraska is a tremendous resource and something that we can capitalize on.

Mr. Svoboda stated that he felt this was valuable information for the elected officials to receive. He had two questions. One was how important is our local airbase to the connectivity -since it is here and a military air base. When we talk about quick response, one could be on a jet and be at STRATCOM in minutes from our base, probably even quicker than a drive from Bellevue or Papillon. Secondly, he wondered what kind of space any of these firms are looking for...because they're more software related, they're not looking at several hundred thousand square feet of floor space to manufacture, but looking at smaller pieces. What kind of pieces are they, or will they be looking for.

Mr. Frayser explained that the answer to the first question is that the presence of the Guard here is more a source of training of personnel that they can bring into their companies. What is really critical for them over the next year or so is finding folks who have already gotten security clearances. One thing that happened after 9/11 is the entire process of getting clearances has slowed down dramatically. It's about a two year back-log without previous clearance. Being able to hire skilled technicians out of the Guard presence here is a real opportunity for them.

In regard to the space requirements, he noted that they were still trying to get their arms around that - the companies don't know themselves. It's driven by how big a contract will they give us? They're all in the process right now of scrambling to bid on those contracts. That's why we say over the next 24 months, we'll clearly find out what the opportunities are. The smallest area discussed was around 5,000 square feet. The largest area was around 50,000 square feet.

Mayor Seng thanked Mr. Frayser for his presentation. She noted that LPED was a helpful tool to have already organized to use in this endeavor. She thanked him for making use of that tool and making the effort to achieve these accomplishments thus far. She noted that there would be a lot of benefit coming out of this for the entire community.

Mr. Camp noted that Mr. Frayser had stated that Omaha/Bellevue would be the Number Two City nationally in the military system. Would that leave Washington, D.C. as Number One? Mr. Frayser answered that it would certainly be so - with the Pentagon located there. Mr. Camp stated that in Virginia and around the Washington, D.C. area there are many outlying companies related to the military industry. He noted that there are many industries in the Colorado Springs area related to the military and wondered if there would be a migration of some of those facilities to the Lincoln/Omaha area? Mr. Frayser stated that that is exactly what is going on. Some of the facilities will remain there because of their proximity to NORAD (North American Air Defense Command) which will remain there. There are others there who have other contracts. Some of the contractors were here before, were moved to Colorado Springs, and are now being told they have to move back. Part of the strategy this time is to find other kinds of things that can function out of that office other than just the defense contract, because that becomes too migratory. Let's face it, one of the difficulties we hear from each one of them is that Omaha/Lincoln, Nebraska, vs. Colorado Springs or San Diego....the issues are pretty clear cut from a recruitment standpoint. We don't have the kind of image that makes them want to jump up and move here. Once they're here with families, that's another issue - we've always had that in Nebraska. But, they're looking for a broader based approach, which will probably play to our opportunities better. We made a point of setting up a whole variety of contacts for them across the board at the University, beyond just the defense applications - and they got excited about that. If they can create something here that they can build on, that gives them a greater opportunity to spread that cost across the corporation and create a presence that is more long lasting than the one that is around a single contract.

Mr. Camp, observing that with the land inventory at the old air base not too far from where the Tech Park is and carrying that to where the University is, and the technology there - he asked if we would be smarter in Lincoln to really focus on a smaller geographical area rather than on the whole city? Making up a sort of miniature "Silicon Valley" of Lincoln where we could get the synergism of these entities next to each other on a somewhat larger scale than what we've done with the initial Tech Park? Mr. Frayser commented that that is certainly a possibility and that is why the Park was created - to create a campus environment that creates a critical mass of technology companies. That is part of what we're talking to them about....moving here, they'd have like-minded companies around and the connection back to the University as their research park. This provides greater access than there might be elsewhere. Geographically, we're talking mostly about the northern part of Lincoln because of the Interstate connections back to Offutt.

Mr. Heier asked what it was that the City and County could do to help get this done. His other question was what are the needs of these corporations or businesses regarding personnel - besides housing, infrastructure? What can we do to lure these people and these companies into the area. Mr. Frayser answered that the answer to both of those questions is that you are doing what you need to do now, which is providing the support for things like getting the Partnership the resources needed to attend these functions and offering a professional presence there. They will be driven by the access to the people they need to make themselves

able to function and support the contracts that are out there. The University will be a primary asset with the research support activities that can help them. They have access to anyone they need in the entire country, but if we can give that support to them in proximity to where they're doing the application work, that's a plus for them and a plus for us.

Mr. Workman commented that the security clearance is critical and if you have a security clearance, you have a job. He wondered if there was anything that we as a community could do ahead of time to prepare for that. Mr. Frayser answered that this is something that could be explored with the Partnership and the Chamber so we can find out who has clearances. One of the strategies the companies are looking at using is creating a parallel set of activities that are non-security clearance required. They can then have students in their Junior or Senior year, or Graduate Students who can work on those while the clearances are going through. We talked to them about the possibility of starting the clearance process before people are hired, and the answer is no...they actually have to be hired by a company before that process can be initiated. Being an intern counts for that. They know how to do that; and we have the ability with the University here to provide them access to the people who can fulfill their requirements.

Discussion continued briefly on the issue of proximity requirements in contracts and land prices available in the area. Ms. Schorr reiterated that the City and County stand willing and ready to assist in anyway. She encouraged Mr. Frayser, as things progress, to keep them apprized.

CSI-LINCOLN (COMMUNITY SERVICES INITIATIVE): HUMAN SERVICES PLANNING FOR 2005-06 - Ms. Kit Boesch of Human Services and Ms. Robin Mahoney of the United Way came forward for the presentation. Ms. Boesch reviewed that attached outlined material, noting that the presentation was merely an informational presentation and not a request for funds nor a request for direction. She noted that the presentation was for the partnership between the City of Lincoln and Lancaster County and the United Way. She introduced the members of the Leadership Team who were in attendance at the meeting.

Ms. Boesch stated that they would like to review for the Common Members a new direction that they're going with Human Services planning. Over the years, City and County have invested time and money, initially very little money. Planning was initially done with United Way - almost on a volunteer basis. Over the years we've tried different ways of planning to get a handle on how to better use very limited Human Services dollars. The United Way has a little over \$3,000,000 and the City/County has, collectively, almost \$2,000,000 - that is almost \$5,000,000 invested in Human Services. We believe, as you do, that it is very important to plan how we use that money wisely. It can no longer be whoever yells the loudest, or has the best presentation at the moment. It needs to be based on data and some good sound judgement. That's what we're trying to accomplish now.

She explained that for the last two years they had a contract with the Public Policy Center. The Center, basically had oversight of what we call CSI. They did a very fine job. They headed us in a good direction and got us started well. We had seven coalitions which each had goals and objectives and we were moving forward. But it has been observed that we should not mistake movement for action. Where we'd like to head now is in a different direction with a different action plan. We terminated the contract with the Public Policy Center in December when we issued an RFP. In January, we gave the contract to the Human Services Federation. We believe this is an outstanding location for that contract in terms of over-sight. The Federation has over 108 non-profit agencies in Human Services right now. We're active in that Federation. They have a handle on the Human Services field and will provide excellent over-sight.

Ms. Boesch noted that this contract would mean that the Human Services Federation would be staffing the entire process. More importantly, they will provide information from each of these coalitions in a collective manner for this community, so as a community, we understand where Human Services are in terms of gaps

in services, where are we headed, how do we compare to other communities and what does our future look like? Under the process that we're proposing, it would be the Federation's challenge to make sure this community understands that.

Ms. Mahoney stated that one of the things included when the RFP was done, was being open to the idea that one entity may not have all the expertise that we need. When we looked at the responses to the RFP, we saw that there were a variety of people that could pick up pieces of it. We thought that the Federation had the best capacity for the over-all coordination and pulling the entire effort together. We also had the opportunity to work with the Chamber of Commerce. This is something that we're really excited about. Jim Fram has been open to discussion and is willing to be part of this leadership team. What they will be doing is developing a social marketing plan. One of the things we've noticed that is missing is a way for us to clearly, or clearly talk about Human Service needs, and to educate the community about them. So, that will be the Chamber's task - to educate the community in those needs. It will also engage people who haven't been at our table before, because we know that this affects the corporate, business community, and we will need them to be a part of the response. We see this as a wonderful partnership.

The other partnership that we will continue is with the UN-L Center for Children and Families in Law. What we're doing is building on the strength that we have. We have a lot of data; what we don't have is a way of really analyzing it to show trends. What we'll be looking at is a better utilization of some national indicators and having the Coalition narrow the benchmark data and start looking at just a few in each area, so we can look at sister cities to see where we are in relation to other communities and where we need to go. We can see where we are progressing and what isn't working. What the Federation will be allowing is -rather than just looking at things in individual categories, we'll be looking at the whole community and how the categories interrelate. We see ourselves working with other partners like Healthy People 2010 - we know they look at community indicators. We'll be looking at what they're finding, so we aren't duplicating efforts.

Ms. Boesch commented that probably the most dramatic change in how we did business before and what we're proposing is in the coalitions. Last year, we had seven coalitions. Right now, we're proposing four. The biggest difference is where the leadership comes from. We looked at some of the most successful coalitions. While there are exceptions to what I'm going to say, for the most part, what we discovered was a pattern. Coalitions with paid leadership work better. Why aren't we doing this across the board? That is what we're proposing - to have committed, knowledgeable, paid leadership at each of the coalition levels. We couldn't do that with seven agencies - we couldn't afford it. We looked at several of the coalitions like basic emergency and transportation and supportive case management. They all focused on self-sufficiency, so we created one coalition out of the three. That gave us four coalitions to fund.

Housing and Healthy People 2010 are very important components of the Human Services plan; but the Health Department and Urban Development are both charged with doing it. They have money to do it, so we want them to be part of the leadership team and part of the process. The truth is we don't have to use very limited CSI dollars in order to pay them.

[This was a more detailed presentation on the first page of the hand-out material presented to the Common members by Ms. Boesch and Ms. Mahoney. The presentation moved to the second and third pages which may be more self-explanatory. (See Attachment "C")]

Ms. Boesch stated that the proposal would offer a more active approach to Human Services needs in the community and she felt the results would be something that the elected officials would be happy with.

Mr. Heier commented that this does take the place of the previous planning Human Services had proposed. He noted that we had spent a lot of money on that process before. Can we get any of the data from that study? Ms. Boesch noted that they would have all of the data.

Mr. Jeff Chambers explained that the benchmark data that was available and collected during the previous CSI process is available on the CSI website now. One of the difficulties we had in the previous process is that we were trying to collect so much information across so many different areas that we weren't able to do it as broadly as we had hoped. In addition to that, some of the data that we wanted to collect was just not available in a form that we could use to make assessments about future trends - partly because of the way it was collected across the community and partly the availability of information in some areas. It is available, but with this process, we're trying to focus on data that will offer trend analysis opportunities rather than on such a broad scope.

Mr. Heier added that he did appreciate the monitoring that the groups have done on the way in which the money is being spent. He offered the observation that he would be watching very closely about how much money is spent and what results we get from this project.

Ms. Newman stated that she assumed that the transportation needs in this community have not gone away. She looked at the list and saw Youth Development, Behavioral Health, Basic Needs....who is going to take over the Transportation issue - or are we just not going to worry about it? Ms. Boesch answered that they were worrying about it now. She noted that JBC will get a report on that this next month and we will bring it back to the Common -actually, probably to the City Council. She noted that Transportation was folded into the Basic Needs and Self-Sufficiency. That is what we're focusing on - how do people get to jobs; how do people get to where they need to go. The study is going well.

Ms. Newman stated that Wynn's portion "Basic Needs/Self-Sufficiency" is a huge bubble for one person to be responsible for. She assumed that the bubble includes Housing, Basic Needs, Transportation, Self-Sufficiency - she felt that was a four person job. Ms. Boesch commented that Behavioral Health was also a huge bubble that includes all of substance abuses, mental health; Success By Six/Youth Development is also a huge area. She stated that what we have is excellent leadership that can determine how to deal with those issues. None of the leaders have anticipated doing this single-handedly. They have to meet with their coalitions to determine how they would like to move forward to address the needs. Transportation is a handful. Ms. Boesch commented that she understood it is an interest of Ms. Newman's and an interest of the entire City Council. There are some issues of StarTran that are not CSI issues. We can nod to them, we can call public attention to them, we can advocate things, but we don't run StarTran. There are no two ways around that. So, one of the things we look at, in the transportation arena, is what can we do to change things so people can get to where they need to go in a timely, cost effect manner. This should include children who need to get to school.

Ms. Hjermstad, when called upon to make remarks, stated that it is a big job, but she thought that with all of the coalitions, she would not be doing the job alone. She noted that her name was listed as the leader of this coalition, but we have other staff in Urban Development as well as the coalitions themselves. She thought her charge as the leadership of the coalitions is to move the process forward to get the results that Robin and Kit have talked about - but not to do all the work ourselves, which wouldn't be possible.

Mr. Workman commented that with the tight budgets, some may be thinking "here we go again" - up the \$197,000 here. He observed that we're spending \$5,000,000 per year on human services. He used the allegory of constructing a building and paying an architect 5-7% to plan the building; this \$200,000 amounts to about 4% of the \$5,000,000. He felt the we needed to spend that 4%. If we do get into budget crunches, we'd better be looking at the other end [for fixes] and leave the planning end alone. He commended Kit on taking the initiative because we could have just continued with that \$115,000 program, but she saw that that wasn't accomplishing what we needed. He had confidence that if it didn't work, Kit would be "tweaking" it again. He very much supported the idea.

Mr. Hudkins stated that they had made it clear to Kit that we needed accountability and measurable outcomes. He felt Mr. Workman was right - we must pay now or pay later. We'll get more "bang" for our tax dollar if we have this concerted effort. He agreed that Transportation was a big issue, but Education and all the other components to help those people make the decisions are also important. It's a challenge as we go and we need a good model plan that is something we can rely on and on which sound decisions can be made. He appreciated Ms. Boesch bringing this program forward and, though it may be tough to come up with additional funding, we'll just have to find a way to do it.

Ms. Boesch thanked United Way and Ms. Mahoney thanked the United Way Board members for participating in the partnership.

STATE FAIR - UPDATE - Mr. Kerry Eagan of the County Commissioner Office and Mark Bowen of the Mayor's Office made the presentation. The Common members were given copies of LR209CA (Constitutional Amendment) regarding funding for the State Fair through State Lottery funds.[Attachment "D"]. Mr. Bowen explained that the State Fair, County Board, the Mayor's Office and the Chamber of Commerce have been meeting, since the Constitutional Amendment on the State Fair had passed. There was a requirement for a local match, and we needed to see how we would be doing that local match. We've had two meetings with all entities represented, with State Fair Foundation representatives, as well, at the second meeting.

Mr. Bowen explained that two basic issues had been discussed. There is a first year issue of how to deal with this and then an on-going issue is involved. The first year, during this month (January) the State will certify what the lottery amounts will be and at some point will determine when the first distribution of those funds to the State Fair will occur. From our most current meeting, it appears that the first distribution could occur sometime in April. The lottery distributions are done, typically, on a quarterly basis. It is not clear in this case if that will be so, but we are assuming that it will be the same. So, we need to deal with preparing for them to get their first allotment of money.

Mr. Bowen reviewed the Constitutional Amendment that was passed and is now a part of the State Constitution, noting that at Page Two, Line 24, under the section that deals with the local match, it states: "...if the most populous city within the county in which the fair is located provides matching funds equivalent to ten percent of the funds available for transfer. Such matching funds may be obtained from the city and any other private or public entity; except that no portion of such matching funds shall be provided by the state." That is the money we're talking about.

We have no money budgeted in the General Fund at either the City level or the County for a local match.. That is a first year issue. There is also the issue of public versus private matching. It is wide-open. The Resolution doesn't describe how it needs to occur. The State Fair probably doesn't really care. It is their access to the State's potential \$2,000,000 per year. Without the local match, as the Constitutional Amendment reads, they do not have access to the State Lottery Funds.

The second issue is the long-term issue of yearly documentation and yearly collection and distribution. We have had a conversation with Senator Landis, the author of this bill, and he indicated that he believed the most efficient way to do it might be to have a contract between the local entities and the State Fair showing the agreement and how it would be conducted and then the State would recognize that as the required method of documentation. We haven't drafted anything yet and that is part of what we wanted to discuss with Common Members today. We would like to know your preferences, as the elected officials involved. He noted that the Chamber of Commerce has been included as representing the private sector.

Mr. Werner asked then, basically, we have to provide \$50,000.00 quarterly - is that what you're saying? Mr. Bowen answered "approximately". Mr. Werner stated then that we just need to identify whether that is in cash or in kind. Mr. Bowen answered that that question has been expressed in the editorials about cash vs.

in-kind and which is more appropriate. Mr. Bowen believed, personally, that it will probably end up being a combination of both. He has talked to the State Fair about it and their preference is cash. Mr. Werner asked how the costs of Police and Fire Protection and other city services are determined? Mr. Bowen said that he had posed that question. Are there items [services] that the State Fair currently utilizes that they would in some way like the County and City to provide. Some of them are already being provided. Law Enforcement comes from the County side through the Sheriff's Office. The City had provided Fire Service, but that is actually the responsibility of the Raymond Fire Department. But, because we're nearest, the Lincoln Fire Department typically responds. Mr. Bowen had also questioned if there were things that the State Fair would like to have provided? Let them tell us if there is something in-kind that they would like to have provided.

Mr. Werner asked how the "private" contributions might be defined. Mr. Bowen gave the example of sponsorship by private businesses. A great deal of that comes from this community. To track the amounts and how it might be used and how it all plays together needs to be investigated. Mr. Werner asked when the Chamber of Commerce has contributed to the State Fair? Ms. Wendy Birdsall came forward on behalf of the Chamber and answered that they do not contribute to the Fair at this time. She noted that they have in the past, but they have not done so recently.

Mr. Camp observed that the key phrase in the Constitutional Amendment is "...if the most populace city within the county in which the fair is located provides matching funds". He noted that he was really concerned at what the voters were saying when they passed this. He noted that the word city was not capitalized, which means it could be the government, the City of Lincoln, or it could be private interests. He was concerned as to whether or not that has really been defined legally. Secondly, when discussing providing matching funds, he had great concern as to whether or not we would be looked upon as reniging on this if we're saying we'll now charge for things we've previously been doing. He stated that the spirit of this constitutional change was that "the most populous city" ante up \$200,000.00 more. He requested that "populous city" and "matching funds" be better defined. Mr. Eagan stated that Mr. Bowen has had discussions with various individuals regarding those issues, agreeing that it is not very clearly defined. He stated that he thought they just want the money.

Mr. Hudkins commented that he, too, agreed that the definitions needed to be clarified. The County does have the authority to expand the lodging tax. He asked if they had the capability of paying for it out of there - realizing that a lot of people are going to benefit other than the "housing" industry where the lodging tax is collected. Is there any other mechanism we have for assessing those others who would benefit - such as the restaurant or retail industries? Ms. Birdsall stated that, though it is not popular, there are communities that do assess a seat tax to restaurants. It's just an across-the-board percentage that does bring the restaurant industry into the fold. She noted that Mr. Hudkins was right, they do benefit a great deal - not just from the visitors to the community on pleasure, but business as well. At this time, the burden is on the hotel industry to supply funding to the Convention and Visitors Bureau for promotion of the City.

Mr. Workman stated that if it does come out of our CVB money, there is a proposal to expand that by four cents, but this would be a half cent which would put the skids on some of the ideas the Chamber has. Ms. Birdsall agreed with that statement. Mr. Workman noted that the County does provide a service through the Sheriff's Department, observing that those are County tax-payer funds that provide that. If they want cash, we could give them the cash and send a bill for those services. He asked how that would set with the State Fair - there was no response from the State Fair representatives who were in attendance at this meeting.

Mr. Eagan noted that it would clearly defeat their purpose. They're clearly looking for new money because they've had funding short-falls for many, many years. Regarding the hotel tax, what we have now is the two cents from the Visitors' Promotion Fund, which can only be used to attract visitors. It can't be used for capital or construction. If you go an additional two cents, the Board would have to create by Resolution the Visitor Improvement Fund which would be used for capital/construction. If you determine the tourism

facilities are adequate, then whatever is left of that additional two cents could be put towards promotion. It's hard to earmark two cents that is used for capital towards the State Fair, unless something were to be built. Though the entire State Fair would be considered a tourist facility, so it could be used for capital construction there.

Ms. Newman stated that the Chamber is very good at estimating what dollar amount is brought into the community from various functions. She asked if they had an idea of what the State Fair brings into the community. Ms. Birdsall stated that she did not. She did explain that in 2003, a State Fair gate survey had been conducted asking where the visitors were from, where they would spend the night and if meals would be taken outside of the State Fair grounds. She noted that there was a very small portion of people who actually spent the night, which is where we get our revenue. Then when we're helping fund other organizations, we look at the dollars of potential revenue via the hotel use over-night. That's the measure we use to determine whether or not we will fund an event.

Ms. Newman asked, short of annexation, we do not get City sales tax dollars on anything is that correct? She noted that the Devaney Center is full of vendors selling all sorts of things; is there anyway we can get City sales tax on those sales without annexing the Fair Grounds? Mr. Bowen stated that from what he is told the only way it could be done was to actually annex the State Fair Park. It has, historically, sat as the doughnut hole with city surrounding it - it is not a part of the City.

Mr. Camp stated that, perhaps, with this Constitutional change, it would be a good opportunity for the City to quantify the services provided to the State Fair. He noted that Mr. Workman's comment about sending them a bill, even if we just get the cash back, isn't so far-fetched. Perhaps, if we would offer a phase-in over five-ten years to start quantifying what those services are and get it on a business-like basis...that would be an equitable basis both from the City-provider and the recipient. It would make the State Fair, then, more cognizant of the value of services they're receiving now versus getting cash for something. They could use their cash then, more prudently. If it is a legitimate charge, for police services for example, it's costing the City. So, if they chose not to use it, then we save that and would have the cash to put in. He asked if there would be consideration for phasing such a plan in so the City is, indeed, making a contribution of the matching funds, but at the same time quantifying the services we're providing.

Ms. McRoy asked Mr. Bowen if the first payment is due in April? Mr. Bowen stated that that is when the first Lottery distributions will be made. Ms. McRoy stated then, that we are under a dead-line as to where we'll be funding this from. She noted that if the City and the County didn't provide the match, it would actually jeopardize the State Fair's \$500,000.00 and asked if that was correct. Mr. Bowen stated that it was correct and added that the State Fair cannot access the State Lottery money unless there is a local match. She noted that then, we are under a dead-line to get the initial \$50,000. She asked if it were possible to use Keno Funds? Both the County and the City receive monies (emphasizing that she was not talking about the reserves). She did not want to be responsible for jeopardizing the State Fair's operations over a \$50,000 amount. Mr. Bowen answered that we're trying to facilitate their getting the State money. The City Keno Funds, in a large part are divided between the Library's purchase of books and for most of the C.I.P. projects for the Parks Department. He was not aware of any available Keno funds for this year.

Ms. McRoy stated that she understood that there was money off the top that is allocated to our three entities - that there are Keno funds we could access before we allocate it. Mr. Bowen agreed that Keno funds could be discussed.

Mr. Werner stated that he believed, and felt that everyone here believed, that having the State Fair here is a good thing. We're very happy to have that in this community and he felt we were all willing to work this out and move forward to come up with this \$200,000. He thought it should be a partnership and believed that one should be created. We should include the County and City, the Chamber, the CVB, the Restaurant Association, and create some sort of partnership and put it in a contract that everybody needs to ante up so much money - this shouldn't be just a City expense or just a County expense. The private sector should be brought into the equation.

His only question was regarding annexation. He wondered if the Fair grounds could be annexed. And if it were annexed, what would that mean to us? Mr. Bowen answered that we've looked at that, including the history on the issue. Apparently there was discussion of annexation sometime in the mid '80s...and sometime in the early to mid-90s. The discussions were with City officials and State Fair officials. During both of those discussions, the State Fair concluded that they weren't interested and the City never pursued it further. It was just dropped on both occasions. Mr. Werner asked what benefit either party would derive from annexation? Mr. Bowen responded that the City's benefit would be collecting more sales tax...which is a little difficult to estimate since much of the vending there is done by cash. Finance Department has put together a few very preliminary numbers and we're trying to figure that out now.

Mayor Seng asked if, in the meetings, there had been discussion of the two new entrances into the State Fair property that are under the Antelope Valley project. She understood that there is some State money involved there, so that would not qualify, but she was thinking about the new entrance on 14th Street. Can any of that be used as in-kind? Mr. Bowen stated that it couldn't be used at this point because that entrance is complete. And the parking lot could not be used because both were completed before the vote.

Mr. Bowen commented that in visiting with some of the State Senators, they know that there is State money coming through for the Antelope Valley project. They're more leery of having any of that counted, because that falls under the category of "State" funds....even though it's a smaller contribution of the whole project. He was not sure that would count either.

Mr. Workman commented that he felt there would be enough sales taxes collected if the Fair grounds were annexed to cover the City's portion of these matching funds. Ms. Newman asked if there was a rough estimate of what kind of revenues were raised out there - whether or not it would cover the \$200,000? Mr. Bowen stated that from Don Herz initial estimates, he didn't think it would cover all of it. He noted that he needed to clarify something as well. He didn't mean to imply that they're doing all their work in cash.

Mr. Svoboda asked what services besides Police and Fire do the City and County provide for the State Fair? He didn't want to talk about Police and Fire services, because it's not in our best interest to allow the place to burn down. Mutual aid with Raymond and the County is obviously in all of our best interest, as is the case with law enforcement. What other services are we discussing? Water/Sewer? Ms. Bowen stated that they pay for Water & Sewer, through the University. Mr. Svoboda asked if we provided StarTran bus or shuttle service during the State Fair from downtown or remote areas to the State Fair Park. It was noted that the City provides some service, but the State Fair pays for that. Mr. Svoboda stated, then, that most of the services that we're supposedly providing them, they're either paying for - or we should, just out of mutual respect, be doing anyway (Police and Fire). So, we're talking nickels & dimes here when you're looking at a little over one tenth of one percent of our over-all City Budget - not even looking at the County Budget. He could not believe that we can't come up with a solution that fits the needs of everybody. Mr. Svoboda thought the voters, by their ballots, indicated that the City should pay up the \$200,000. We as a City didn't stand up on our soap box and say we're opposed to this. We remained neutral. So, we need to come up with \$200,000 and he felt a good portion of that could come from the private sector. Mr. Svoboda also stated that he would like to explore the option of annexation with the State once again. He felt there were some benefits to be derived for both sides on an annexation. He stated that he did not like the idea of a contract. He asked if inter-local agreements could be done with the State as we do with the County. He felt that seemed like more of a partnership, as Terry defined it, as opposed to a contract, which seems so 'legal'.

Mr. Hudkins mentioned, in regard to the location of the new Event Center, the City Council may find a way through annexation to be collecting sales tax. The State Sales tax is being collected. But one of the things that you need to be aware of is that when the County Board reclaimed the east 10 acres of the Event Center property, the State Fair Board took a look at that and gave the County an estimate of 3.5 million dollars for the County to buy the infrastructure. He believed the State Fair grounds owned their own infrastructure....sewer, water and the internal transformers. So, there is a responsibility to buy that

infrastructure from them if you were to annex. As we go through this this morning, we must look forward to April. The County Board passed a resolution supporting this. We don't expect the City to shoulder this all together. He liked the idea of taking a look at Keno Funds. After all, State Fair Park is one of the generators of Keno funds - some of the funds are coming from that facility. So, for this initial payment, we need to take a look at Keno funds 'til we can put together a broader assessment of how to generate these funds on an ongoing basis. Clearly people other than the hotel industry benefit from this and we need to find a way to assess that so it's apportioned fairly. Of the things we've discussed this morning, the Keno route looks like the best revenue idea proposed.

Mr. Eagan asked, regarding the sales tax, had they considered looking at the possibility of forming a joint public agency like we did with the Agricultural Society? The County can have a sales tax, too. He didn't know if the State Fair was a county enclave, but we could involve what ever entity the State runs. Maybe we could accomplish a sales tax short of annexation, which would be quicker than the annexation process, too. Mr. Bowen stated that they hadn't thought of it in those terms, but we can look at that. Mr. Eagan stated that the interlocal statutes have been expanded. If one side has the power, it could be exercised jointly. That is a possibility, then maybe that money could be ear-marked for this 10% function.

Mr. Heier asked the State Fair Board, who had the revenue reports from all the vendors, to come forward and present that information. Mr. Joe McDermott, State Fair Park, reported that he had put together some revenue numbers from our own operations both during the off season events and during the Nebraska State Fair. He also had looked at the Lincoln Stars [hockey team]. The sales tax that would have been generated would have been about \$100,000.00 That does not include the Devaney Center. He did not know what kind of revenue they generate, and therefore did not know what sales tax revenue would be generated.

Ms. Newman just wanted to caution everyone about the use of Keno Funds. She noted that there has been talk about the amount of Keno funds possibly taking a hit because of the smoking ban. She would really, really dislike to see the Libraries getting any fewer books or see Parks & Rec suffer. So, before everyone gets excited about using Keno funds as a possible funding source for the State Fair, we need to proceed with caution in that area.

Mr. Werner stated that he still preferred the partnership route. He wondered if there weren't ten entities out there that would donate or contribute \$5,000 quarterly - such entities as the CVB, the County, the City, the Restaurant Association, and others who benefit from this? It seems like there could be a partnership that would reduce the impact for everyone. He was not sure who all would be included.

Mr. Heier stated that he would like to know exactly where the money is going and what it is going for. Just to say it's "going to the State Fair" is not enough. He would like an accounting of the spending - knowing what would be done differently this year than was done last year. Mr. McDermott stated that the organization is currently going through the planning process. At this point, our intention is to take between a half-million to three-quarters of a million dollars and improve the quality of the programing at the Nebraska State Fair, bringing in traveling exhibits, additional ground attractions, strolling acts; and begin to develop partnerships with the University of Nebraska, and the Lincoln Public Schools. Basically, find ways to attract more individuals to the State Fair. So, that's about \$500,000-750,000. Initially, we're planning on spending another half million dollars on equipment, tables, chairs, benches, those types of things. But, eventually, what we hope to do is to be able to bond about a million and a half dollars a year over a ten to fifteen year period; and begin to make some improvements to the facilities at the State Fair grounds. What we need to do is to be able to generate significant revenues year-round, not just during the Nebraska State Fair. Quite honestly, the facilities that we have at this point simply won't do that. We have two goals - improve the programing at the State Fair, thereby improving the attendance; then, begin to improve the physical structures.

Mr. Workman noted if the City did annex the State Fair grounds, and with Joe saying that there is a possible \$100,000 from the ice hockey alone - that is significant. Can you separate that out? Mr. Bowen said he could not....we would just have to identify the approximate amount. As it comes through the State Finance Department, we just get a lump sum...it's not broken down by geographic areas.

Ms. Schorr summarized that she believed she was hearing a consensus that Common Members were interested in pursuing a sales tax option in that we have an April dead-line. She noted that with the agreement of the body she would direct Mark and Kerry to investigate that possibility in the next month. Either by inter-local agreement, a new joint-agency or by the possibility of annexation - explore the different methods that we could use to institute a sales tax. Mr. Eagan commented that they would probably start with a legal opinion for review.

Mr. Hudkins indicated that this would be a good step, but we need to do something by April, and he felt we need to take a look at the Keno revenues. He knew that most of that money, on the County side, was dedicated, but he was sure there were some monies available. He thought the City should look at that too - and at least explore that option, especially for this first payment. Mr. Camp agreed that with the immediacy of the April payment, we should look at the Keno reserve for this initial payment since the funds are there.

Ms. Schorr asked Ms. Boesch to come forward to address this issue of the reserve off the top of the Keno funds. Ms. Boesch stated Human Services takes off 5% of both the City and County sides of Keno funding. This was discussed at the last Keno funding presentation. Five percent of the total gross proceeds that come in are set aside for Human Services. That amounts to \$80,000.00 per year that we allocate. That money goes to prevention programs, and early intervention programs for Human Services.

Mayor Seng noted that there seems to be a little confusion on the Keno Funds. She stated that before anyone makes any motions to do anything, they really need to check with Finance people on both sides. There are some joint understandings on the use of that Keno money. She noted that the County and City together work on the Human Services piece. The County does what they do with the rest of it; but the City has been very specific on the use of Keno dollars and that is for Libraries and Parks & Recreation. Those are specified very clearly in the legislation that was drawn up. So, before you start doing motions, you need to check with your individual finance people on both sides to see what can and cannot be done. You're talking about an amount that is pulled off early on...she felt they needed to check that out very early and see what that amount is, if it's even there. Ms. Schorr added that the Common, as a body, is not authorized to take any action. It would have to be referred back to the individual bodies for further action.

Ms. Schorr reiterated the direction to have Mark and Kerry report back next month on the options regarding City Sales Tax at the State Fair. In addition have a report from the City and County Finance departments regarding what options would be available from Keno funding. The next meeting is in February, so we'd have two months before the April dead-line to move forward.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS FOR 2005 - Ms. Deb Schorr, noting that she had been waiting for this moment since the October Common Meeting, requested nominations for the 2005 Common Chair. Ken Svoboda nominated Patte Newman to serve as the 2005 Common Chair. The nomination was seconded by Larry Hudkins and approved by unanimous consent of the Common Members present.

Ms. Schorr called for nominations for the 2005 Common Vice-Chair. Bernie Heier nominated Bob Workman to serve as 2005 Common Vice-Chair. The nomination was seconded by Patte Newman and was approved by unanimous consent of the Common Members present.

OLD BUSINESS - None

NEW BUSINESS - None

The next Common Meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, February 8th, 2005 - 8:30 a.m. - Conference Room 113

ADJOURNMENT - Bernie Heier moved adjournment. The motion was seconded by several Common Members and carried by unanimous consensus of the Common Members present. The Common adjourned at approximately 10:25 a.m.

After the meeting, Ms. Deb Schorr presented to Staff the attached listing of the Chair/Vice-Chair of the Common from 1997-2004. She requested that this be included in these minutes as a record of that information. [See Attachment "E"]


Submitted by
Joan V. Ray
Council Secretary

Commonminutes010405

Ex-Parte Communication

Any communication between a Lincoln-Lancaster County Planning Commission Member and a City or County agency, department, other member of the Planning Commission or any individual concerning an application shall be noted on public record by the department, agency and Planning Commission Member at the next meeting of the Planning Commission. Additionally, this information must be shared with the applicant and attached to the application being discussed.

An ex-parte communication roll call will be taken by the Chairperson at the beginning of each Planning Commission meeting.



STRATEGIC SPACE

Market Opportunities
for
Lincoln & the University of Nebraska

Presented to
The Lincoln Partnership
For Economic Development
November 2, 2004



Strategic Space

- USSTRATCOM
- Strategic Space Command (2002)
 - Oversight Space Based Activities
 - Intelligence
 - Analysis
 - Reconnaissance
 - Battlefield Applications
 - Missile Defense



- Market Drivers
 - New Definition of Strategic
 - Equivalent T-1 in every vehicle
 - Real Time Sustainable Info.
 - Hand Held or Laptop Delivery
 - Fully Integrated Network Centric
 - Migration of Contractors Next 24 Months



- Omaha – Bellevue
- Physical Proximity to Offutt AFB
- PKI Expansion & Aksarben Property
- Prime Contractors
 - Northrop Grumman
 - Boeing
 - Raytheon
 - SAIC
 - Lockheed Martin



- Lincoln Team
 - LPED
 - University of Nebraska Technology Park
 - Computer Science & Engineering (UNL)
 - Office of Technology Development (UNL)
 - Lincoln Electric System
 - Nebraska Center for Excellence in Electronics



- Strategic Space Conference Oct. 5-7
- Outcomes
 - 10 firms interested UNL connections
 - 1 firm visited UNL 3 times & negotiating relationships
 - 3 firms interested possible location
 - 2 possible startups interested incubator



- Lincoln Market Opportunities

- Smaller prime contractors
- Subcontractors
- Startups
- SBIR Projects with Prime Contractors
- Hardware Testing (NCEE)



- UNL Market Opportunities

- Computer Science & Engineering
- J. D. Edwards Honors Program
- Engineering
 - RFID
 - RF Engineering
- CALMIT
 - Remote Sensing (nondefense applications UAV)



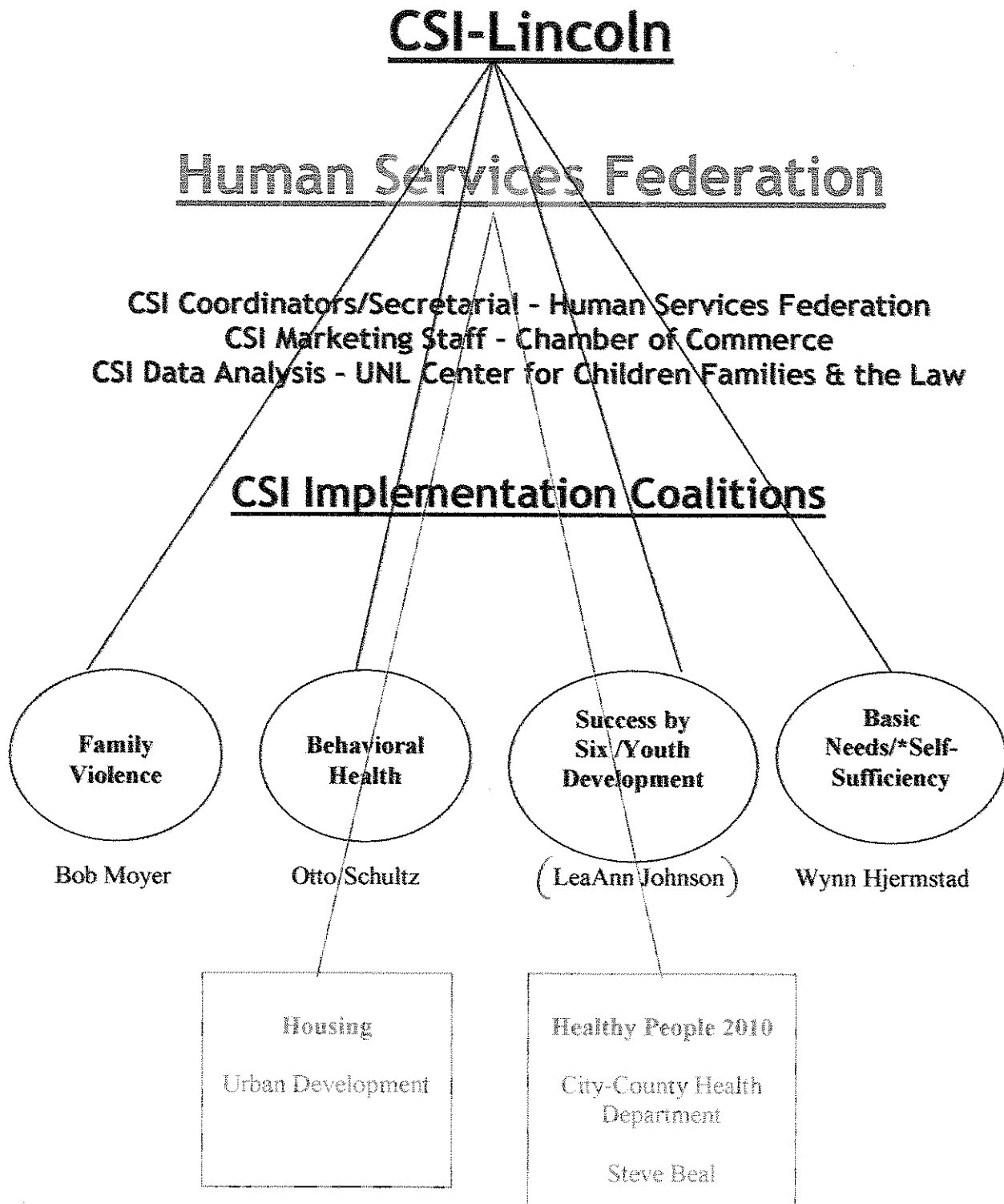
- **UNL Market Opportunities**
 - Internships
 - Student Recruitment
 - Industry Consortium (with PKI)
 - Scholarships
 - Access to Faculty
 - Access to Inventions
 - Joint Research
 - Funded Chairs



- **Marketing Plans**
 - National Space Symposium
(Colorado Springs, April 4 – 7, 2005)
 - Strategic Space Conference
(Omaha, October 4 – 6, 2005)

Community Services Initiative/Lincoln

A human services planning/implementation process.



*Formerly Basic & Emergency Needs, Transportation, and Housing will also include employment focus.

Community Services Initiative—Lincoln 2005-2006

Proposed Steering Committee:

Kit and Robin will staff a community stakeholders group which will serve as a “creative think tank” to the CSI—Lincoln project as it evolves over the next 18 months.

Purpose:

To ensure CSI is giving the community direction in human services; to see how CSI work impacts the city of Lincoln and Lancaster County; and to ensure its ongoing funding needs.

Leadership Team:

Human Services Federation staff, marketing staff, data staff; six team leaders. (Kit and Robin)

To guide the CSI process via Coalitions, ensure outcome data is accurate; and to guide the vision for the overall community under direction of the Human Services Federation.

Specific Challenges: 2005-2006

To identify the emerging issues and critical needs in the Health and Human Services delivery system based on accurate data.

To develop action plans to address those issues.

To recognize where Lincoln is compared to our economic sister cities.

To anticipate where we might be three years from today in our Health and Human Services system.

To share our knowledge and intentions with funders, consumers, and the general public at large.

Proposed CSI Budget – 6/12/18 months

January 1 – June 30, 2005		July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2006		18 Month Total
Income		Income		
U Way	17,500	U Way	40,000	
City	17,500	JBC	80,000	
County	17,500	Other	10,000	
<u>LPSF</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>BSFF</u>	<u>10,000</u>	
	\$57,500		\$140,000	\$197,500
Proposed Expenses		Proposed Expenses		
HSF Staffing: Oversight and Coordination of CSI				
	\$28,400		\$54,300	\$82,700
Data Analysis	\$7,500		\$22,500	\$30,000
Marketing	\$ 5,000		\$10,000 + \$10,000	\$15,000 + \$10,000
Coalition Leadership				
Behavioral Health	5,000		\$20,000	
EC/Y Development	5,000		\$20,000	
<u>Self Sufficiency</u>	<u>5,000</u>		\$10,000 + \$10,000	\$65,000 + \$10,000
	\$15,000		\$50,000	
Balance	\$ 1,600	Balance	\$ 3,200	Balance \$4,800
Total	\$55,900	Total	\$136,000	

Advisory Committee Functions - \$3,200 divided by four = \$800 (food, room, speaker, info, printing).

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NINETY-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE

SECOND SESSION

LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION 209CA

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

FINAL READING

Introduced by Landis, 46; Cudaback, 36; Vrtiska, 1

Read first time January 9, 2004

Committee: General Affairs

1 THE MEMBERS OF THE NINETY-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA,
2 SECOND SESSION, RESOLVE THAT:

3 Section 1. At the general election in November 2004 the
4 following proposed amendment to the Constitution of Nebraska shall
5 be submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska for approval
6 or rejection:

7 To amend Article III, section 24:

8 III-24 "(1) Except as provided in this section, the
9 Legislature shall not authorize any game of chance or any lottery
10 or gift enterprise when the consideration for a chance to
11 participate involves the payment of money for the purchase of
12 property, services, or a chance or admission ticket or requires an
13 expenditure of substantial effort or time.

14 (2) The Legislature may authorize and regulate a state
15 lottery pursuant to subsection (3) of this section and other
16 lotteries, raffles, and gift enterprises which are intended solely

1 as business promotions or the proceeds of which are to be used
2 solely for charitable or community betterment purposes without
3 profit to the promoter of such lotteries, raffles, or gift
4 enterprises.

5 (3)(a) The Legislature may establish a lottery to be
6 operated and regulated by the State of Nebraska. The proceeds of
7 the lottery shall be appropriated by the Legislature for the costs
8 of establishing and maintaining the lottery and for ~~other~~ the
9 following purposes, as directed by the Legislature:

10 (i) The first five hundred thousand dollars after the
11 payment of prizes and operating expenses shall be transferred to
12 the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund;

13 (ii) Forty-four and one-half percent of the money
14 remaining after the payment of prizes and operating expenses and
15 the initial transfer to the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund
16 shall be transferred to the Nebraska Environmental Trust Fund to be
17 used as provided in the Nebraska Environmental Trust Act;

18 (iii) Forty-four and one-half percent of the money
19 remaining after the payment of prizes and operating expenses and
20 the initial transfer to the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund
21 shall be used for education as the Legislature may direct;

22 (iv) Ten percent of the money remaining after the payment
23 of prizes and operating expenses and the initial transfer to the
24 Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund shall be transferred to the
25 Nebraska State Fair Board if the most populous city within the
26 county in which the fair is located provides matching funds
27 equivalent to ten percent of the funds available for transfer.
28 Such matching funds may be obtained from the city and any other

1 private or public entity, except that no portion of such matching
2 funds shall be provided by the state. If the Nebraska State Fair
3 ceases operations, ten percent of the money remaining after the
4 payment of prizes and operating expenses and the initial transfer
5 to the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund shall be transferred to
6 the General Fund; and

7 (v) One percent of the money remaining after the payment
8 of prizes and operating expenses and the initial transfer to the
9 Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund shall be transferred to the
10 Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund.

11 (b) No lottery game shall be conducted as part of the
12 lottery unless the type of game has been approved by a majority of
13 the members of the Legislature.

14 (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to
15 prohibit (a) the enactment of laws providing for the licensing and
16 regulation of wagering on the results of horseraces, wherever run,
17 either within or outside of the state, by the parimutuel method,
18 when such wagering is conducted by licensees within a licensed
19 racetrack enclosure or (b) the enactment of laws providing for the
20 licensing and regulation of bingo games conducted by nonprofit
21 associations which have been in existence for a period of five
22 years immediately preceding the application for license, except
23 that bingo games cannot be conducted by agents or lessees of such
24 associations on a percentage basis."

25 Sec. 2. The proposed amendment shall be submitted to the
26 electors in the manner prescribed by the Constitution of Nebraska,
27 Article XVI, section 1, with the following ballot language:

28 "A constitutional amendment to require the proceeds of

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1 the lottery operated and regulated by the State of
2 Nebraska to be appropriated by the Legislature for the
3 costs of the lottery, the Nebraska Environmental Trust
4 Fund, education, the Nebraska State Fair Board, and the
5 Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund, subject to certain
6 conditions.
7 For
8 Against".

Common Chairs/Vice Chairs

1997

Curt Donaldson, Chair; Larry Hudkins, Vice Chair

1998

Darlene Tussing, Chair (replaced by Larry Hudkins in August);
Jeff Fortenberry, Vice Chair

1999

Jeff Fortenberry, Chair; Linda Steinman, Vice Chair

2000

Bob Workman, Chair; Jon Camp, Vice Chair

2001

Jon Camp, Chair; Linda Steinman, Vice Chair
(replaced by Bernie Heier in July)

2002

Bernie Heier, Chair; Ken Svoboda, Vice Chair

2003

Ken Svoboda, Chair; Ray Stevens, Vice Chair

2004

Deb Schorr, Chair; Patte Newman, Vice Chair

2005